

The Washington Bee.

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NO. 2.

NEVER SUCH BARGAINS

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Men's Boys' and Children's Clothing

As now offered at the Great Sample of Men, Boys' and Children's Clothing Opening at 924 7th St., N. W.

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Over one thousand Men's Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats of the best goods. Many of them will be sold at less than the cost of the goods, say nothing about the making and the trimmings. Actual bargains seldom come. A sample suit worth \$20 can be bought for \$12. Overcoats very low, and Children and Boy's Suits at little over half price. Children's Overcoats at less than you would have to pay for the making. These goods are mostly in single suits, only one of a kind, and are made of the best English, French and American goods. Prince Albert Coats sold for \$15 now \$6. Suits that sold for \$12 to \$20 at less than two-thirds of the cost. There are no better goods made, many of them superior to the best ordered work. Men's Suits start at \$5 and go up to \$16; Boys' suits \$5 to \$10; Children's Suits \$2.50 to \$6, and Overcoats for Men, Boys' and Children from \$2.50 up. You can secure the best bargains of your life in any of these goods you can get fitted in. We have a lot of Children's Suits—54 in all—the price of them was \$6.50, \$7, \$8, \$9 and \$10, ages 4 to 8. Just think of it. You can have your choice of this lot for \$3.90. Little Overcoats for half price. Men's Pants 75c., \$1, \$1.50, \$2 up to \$6. We have a lot of Prince Albert Coats, Black Cloth formerly sold for \$18, \$20, \$22—your choice to day for \$12.

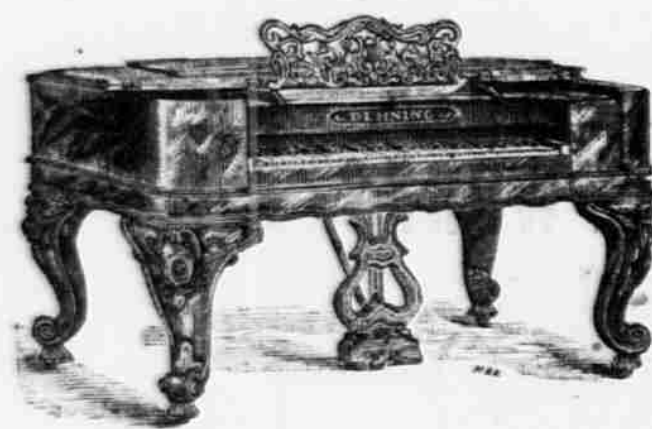
It would be impossible to enumerate the thousands of good things in Clothing for Men, Boys' and Children. Come and see for yourself at the great sale of sample Suits at 924 7th St. N. W., bet. I St. and Mass. Ave. Look for the signs. Sample Suits and all styles of men's, Boy's, and Children's Clothing. Sale commences TUESDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock.

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YOUNG'S.

902 7th St., HEILBRUN'S Old Stand. Look for the old lady in Window

"THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME."

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AMUSEMENTS.

"IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH" ENTERTAINMENT

AND COMPETITIVE DRILL

AT

YANNESS PARK.

Thursday, July 1st, 1886.

Under the auspices of the West Washington SABBATH SCHOOL UNION.

The Capital City Guard, Cadets, National Guards, South Washington Rifles and Butler Zouaves will compete for

A MEDAL.

This handsome Medal is on exhibition at Galt's.

Admission, - - - 25 Cts. Children, - - - 15 Cts.

All returns of tickets must be made June 30.

R. D. RUFFIN, CHAIRMAN, C. H. TURNER, SEC'TY.

The concert season closes most auspiciously with a concert by Miss Lena Miller and Star Co., on the 18th of the present month at the Metropolitan church. It is the ambition of the management to make this entertainment one of the grandest of the season. A notable feature will be the rendering of several old time ballads by Miss Lena Miller, whose primitive sweetness has never been surpassed and seldom equalled. Such as "Where are the friends of my youth," "Off in the silly night," &c. By the coterie of artists participating it will be seen that a concert is guaranteed which is calculated to please and edify any audience.

OUR WEEKLY REVIEW.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN IN '88. WHY BLAINE WILL BE DEFEATED IF NOMINATED. HIS ENMITY TOWARDS THE NEGRO. CLEVELAND STANDS A GOOD CHANCE FOR A RENOMINATION. IS THE NEGRO THE BALANCE OF POWER? MIGRATION FROM THE SOUTH A NECESSITY. GET OUT AND DIFFUSE. NEGRO JOURNALISM DISCUSSED, &c.

Already the presidential contest of '88 is being considered by the politicians. One by one the favored candidates are being presented. The presumption is that if Mr. Blaine is nominated the party may expect defeat. The country has no faith in Mr. Blaine's sincerity or love for the people. We are of the opinion that his ambition is to be revenged on certain republicans and party men who have heretofore opposed him. There was more fear expressed on the part of colored republicans in the south, when it was thought that Mr. Blaine was going to be president than on the part of Mr. Cleveland.

THE SOUTH

will not forget Mr. Blaine's position on the Force Bill. The letters of Hon. G. O. C. G. G. are convincing the nation and Negroes especially that Mr. Blaine has never been their friend. Some say that they will take Mr. Blaine rather than to allow the republican party to suffer another defeat. It is better that the party suffer fifty defeats than to allow Mr. Blaine to be elected president of the United States. If nominated he will be defeated, we have no faith in him. If Mr. Cleveland acts with any liberality to the Negro he can win their support. So far as he is concerned he has made a good president. As a matter of fact he is a long way in advance of his party. We cannot trust the party he represents and should be nominated in '88 against Blaine he will be elected. There is a great deal of talk about the Negroes holding the

BALANCE OF POWER.

While they are an important factor in the body-politic they have to unite before they can claim anything. If an organization is

divided against itself it will not amount to anything. So it is with the Negro. The race is divided; its power in the states where it could demand recognition is not considered. So all of this idle talk about the Negro holding the balance of power in certain states is but a dog shadow in the water.

OUR PRESS CONVENTION

will meet at Atlantic City August 3rd. A great deal can be done in the way of promoting the interest of the race. Of course some will attempt to turn the convention into a political machine shop. It is hoped that our better thinking editors will endeavor to prevent such. We shall be present to do all we can for the good of the race and colored journalism. The

COMMISSIONERS

have said that they don't propose to have any men on the school board who are obnoxious to the people. There is no man on the school board more obnoxious to the people than John H. Brooks. If the commissioners will appoint another man in the place of Brooks we are sure that the lady teachers would stand less in dread. The BEE has been one hundred per cent more friendly disposed towards them than Mr. Brooks. If there was an election for school officers to day Mr. Brooks would not receive many votes. His time will expire in July, will the Commissioners re-appoint him? The People say no. We have in our possession the report in the Matthews case in Brook's handwriting which contains the names of several teachers. This case is familiar to the people in this community. It is an unpublished history and would be very interesting reading to all. This is the gentleman who informs the public that Mr. Chase made an abject apology; this is the man that we defended and stood between the trustees of the public schools and the people who demanded an exposure of the circumstances of December 31, '82. We have Mr. Brooks' own report, made in the case and an editorial written by him, defending his report, but we declined to publish it. Does this in us seem abject? It was in Mr. Brooks' power to remove the teachers, he knew who they were; he knew the circumstances in the case; he was present and heard the housekeeper's statement, yet he retained the teachers. We have it in Mr. Brooks' own handwriting and we defy him to deny it. If any of these teachers had been guilty of abusing his children he would have been active. He knows that he has been with us for hours and discussed the school question; the fitness of teachers; the success of the schools &c. To our surprise we are informed that the school trustees and certain teachers whom we have served, informed the government that the BEE was a terror to the trustees and teachers. And when it was presumed that we were to be sent to a place that we knew nothing of, this moral reformer Mr. Matthews writes in unquestionable language that the editor of the BEE made an abject apology. For the consideration of this gentleman, we desire to propound a few questions.

QUEST: Is trustee Brooks' report correct? Has he ever pushed the libel suit he inaugurated against Messrs Johnson and Brooks on account of this exposure? Was the BEE an abject journal in the estimation of Mr. Matthews at that time? Did the editor of the BEE make an abject apology to the public at that time? Did not the public or certain people stop taking the BEE because the BEE declined to make an abject exposure? Has the BEE ever directly or indirectly wronged Mr. Matthews? Would it not be a degree of sedateness on the part of Mr. Matthews to retire from the social world? Is it not the duty of a journal to apologize when an editor is between a lion and a tiger? Did not justice step in and say on shall be more careful the next time and requested us to pay a fine of \$50? Did not the correspondent of the Freeman appeal to justice

and is not justice ready to answer as soon as Mr. Matthews speaks? Until this is done please remain quiet.

We don't write this with any feeling against the correspondent of the Freeman, but when a man like Mr. Matthews attempts to charge us with having made a mean, low, servile, base and worthless apology, in our libel suits, when it is to the reverse we ask to be delivered—What is the condition of our society to day. Does not the correspondent of the Freeman talk about every man and woman of social distinction? Has he not wished the discharge of every man of color with whom he associated? Does he not crave society? Is not that his ambition? Has he any more right to be considered than any one else?

NEGRO EMIGRATION

is the question now. In a letter from a distinguished gentleman from the south we have been informed that northern men are more inimical to the Negro than the southern men. But, that southern men are bad enough and the only salvation for the Negro is to

GET OUT.

Montana, Dakota and other states in the west are better for colored people. We favor western emigration for the Negro. Let him leave the south. There is no salvation for him there. The rebels say that the south belong to them. The better class of democrats are powerless. They are like the republicans, a nonentity in politics. Let them get out. Diffusion is the question. There is a great deal of difference between colored and white

JOURNALISM.

There are a few Negroes in this country who know how to edit a paper. We have some very high-toned colored journal in the country that are a credit to the race. There are others that are a disgrace. The Cleveland Globe is no doubt one of the best papers published by Negro men. It is conducted more on the order of a white journal than any other paper published by colored people. Mr. Fortune is a good editorial writer and conducts a good paper. The Detroit Plaindealer, National Monitor, Memphis Watchman, Louisville Baptist, Denver Sun, and a few others are among the reliable journals of the race. In our next review we shall take up colored journalism.

DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

"There are some items in the District appropriation bill which were inserted by the Senate," said Commissioner Webb to The Capital man the other day, "which I hope the conference committee will not cut out. For instance, I have asked for an appropriation for a man who shall have charge of all school supplies and property. This I deem a necessity. Heretofore no one has been responsible for the receipt of supplies. Take the matter of coal. A certain number of tons is wanted for a school, and the requisition is made by the principal, countersigned by the trustee for that district and comes to us for approval. We approve it, and it goes to the contractor to furnish the amount asked for. When the coal is delivered at the school house no one is there to receive it but the janitor, and he does not know whether the correct quantity is furnished or not. Now, I propose that the clerk I ask for shall be a man competent to know whether ten tons or fifteen tons are delivered; that when a requisition for coal is approved by us it shall be given to him, and he shall be on the spot when it is delivered and be responsible for its proper

fulfillment. So, too, in regard to other supplies. I propose that this man shall take an inventory of all property on hand and record everything that is received and issued. This is one item in the appropriation bill that I am deeply interested in and which I hope the House conferees will agree to."

"Do you think the number of school trustees will be increased?" asked The Capital.

"That I cannot say. I do not think it will be done in the appropriation bill. We have taken the proper ground as to the extent of the duties of the trustees and the trouble is that this stand was not taken to begin with."

Commissioner Wheatley said: "The commissioners have just divided the duties in regard to the schools into two parts," and he illustrated his meaning by drawing a straight line on a piece of paper lying before him. "On one hand are those relating to educational matters, on the other are the business affairs. Now we think that the trustees should only consider those matters relating to education and that the commissioners should look after all the business and financial affairs. There is one thing we don't propose to have and that is any more disturbance and dissension in the board such as there has been. If it is found that one or more men are disturbing elements we have the remedy in our own hands and it will be exercised. I don't think any man has a right to remain a member of any body unless he can bow to the will of the majority. You can be sure we have a harmonious board."—The Capital.

POINTS.

"Yes," said Podger's wife, "the devil has a cloven foot, and the man who has cloven breath is on the way to him."

"When Bloogins presented his bill in the Legislature I settled it in short order."

"That certainly was a very remarkable thing."

"Why so?"

"Because it was the first bill ever presented that you did settle."

"What did your father leave you when he died?"

"Faith he left me an orphan."

Jones: Look here, Mr. Yawcobs, that clock I bought of you lately stopped on the eight day and won't run any more.

Yawcobs: Yust so, Mr. Yones, you wanted an eight-day clock. I varnished dot clock to run eight days. He run eight days. Vy didn't you pay a sixteen-day clock? Sixteen day clock he cost only one tollar more as dot.—Tid Bits.

IT WON'T WORK.

If you have a good short poem, sketch or essay in your scrap book that you desire published, it is just as welcome as an original effort, probably more so. Don't attempt, however, to copy an already printed article and attempt to palm it off on us as original, for we are old birds, who have read somewhat and, while we may not be able to recognize a sham on sight, we don't have to keep it long before our undecies place it properly. The person who attempted to palm "Cover Them Over" on us as original, failed to see it last week, we think. He can see a quotation from the original poem, however, in Senator Macfarlane's speech on fist page, and can have his original poem on application.—Germania's dependent.

MOST CORRECT.

There are times when the judge should have discretion to exceed the law. The time when Most the anarchist, was sentenced was one of them. The judge was alright, but the law was all wrong. Most got one year in jail and \$500 fine. The judge, untrammelled by law would have equal the scamp for a decade and confiscated any property he might have had. And he ought to have been able to do it.—The Republic.